This course will examine the origins of the modern state of India and her subcontinental neighbors from 1900. During the semester we will trace the social, cultural, religious and political forces which have molded South Asia up to the departure of the British Empire in 1947. The course will also look closely at the impact of Partition on life in the subcontinent and events thereafter that shaped India and the subcontinent’s road to the present-day. Examining the ideas, thoughts, lives and works of prominent South Asians such as Swami Vivekananda, Subhas Chandra Bose, Saytajit Ray to name but a few will give students insights into the formation of the modern Indian subcontinent and a deeper understanding of the problems facing South Asia in the post-1991 world.

This course is being offered by the History & Comparative Studies Departments in Spring 2014 (Tues/Thurs 1:00 – 2:30 PM) Course Instructor: T.H. Ali, PhD.
This is a survey course on the general history of modern Japan. The course will start with Japan from Tokugawa period and Meiji Reformation; then continue to look into Japan in WWII and the postwar period up to the present. The emphasis of the course will be on the major political, social, and economic transformations of the time. It reviews the cultural changes in an age when Japan faced the challenge of the West and examines the rise of militarism in Japan and the major transformation of Japan in the postwar period. It also examines the remained issues of the war and the challenges Japan is facing in its politics and economy in contemporary time. The course is a combination of lectures, readings, discussions, presentations, and films.
This course will cover the history of mental illness in the past 200 years, since the primary jurisdiction over madness passed from religion to medicine. Topics include the start of psychologically-oriented treatment, the beginning of psychiatry, 19th century theories about the causes of madness and biological approaches, the warehousing of patients in large state asylums, the “anti-psychiatry” movement from its beginnings to the present, stigma in mental illness, the theories and impact of psychoanalysis, patients’ own writings, the eugenics movement and Nazi “racial hygiene,” the blossoming of clinical psychology, the demise of the large asylum, 20th and 21st century biological approaches, the impact of “Big Pharma,” ethical and cultural issues, and the controversial topic of what is normal human variation and what is pathology. Requirements include readings, films, and writing of a paper with the guidance of librarians and the Writing Center.

Painting below is Francisco Goya, “The Madhouse,” 1812
This course explores the historical connections among race, medicine, and culture in the Americas. We will begin by looking at race and medicine during initial European and Indian contacts in the sixteenth and seventeenth century, and we will end the semester by examining health and healing in the age of twentieth-century globalization. Scholars have shown that everyday cultural practices, such as healing, have historically shaped the meanings of race. Studying the intersections of race and medicine illuminates how people of color and immigrants have been subject to stigmas of disease and of unfamiliar, “alternative” cultural practices. We will discuss the emergence of these stigmas, their roots in empire and nation building, and the ways that people have responded to such forms of discrimination.

This course centers on individual research projects in which students will explore specific topics of their choice and craft a research paper over the course of the semester. It serves as a capstone for history majors, as a Readings in Medicine and Society course for Medicine and Society students, and as an upper-level Honors course for honors students, but it is open to anyone interested in historical research, ethnic studies, and medical history.
SELECTED TOPICS IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY

Spring 2014

Moores Professor of History, John Mason Hart

HIST4396     Class Number 22507     Tuesday and Thursday 11:30 to 1:00

This capstone class is designed for those who want to learn about the Cuban, Mexican, Nicaraguan and Venezuelan Revolutions. One capstone class is required for graduation for all History Majors. The readings will be chosen by the individual participants in collaboration with the instructor. A written report analyzing the readings along with weekly classroom discussions of those reading during the semester will determine the grades.
Course Overview: This course examines the expulsion and deportation of the Mexican-origin populace in the US during several historical moments. The repatriations of the Mexican-origin population after the end of hostilities during the Mexican American War; at the turn of the century following the Mexican Revolution (1910-1922), the return of 1 million individuals to the country of Mexico following the Great Depression (1929); those expulsions during “Operation Wetback” (1954); and more the more contemporary deportations since IRCA in 1986 will represent the historiographical cases that we will be examining. We will analyze how these major historical transformations have shaped and influenced our understanding of racial identity as it relates to the inclusion and exclusion of various ethnic groups in the US.
This course examines the socioeconomic and cultural lives of people of African ancestry under the institution of slavery in Latin America and the Caribbean. It looks at the origins of slavery in the Americas, the labor regimes, and planter ideologies that supported the notion of African inferiority. How slaves responded to slavery will also be explored. The lives and status of slave women and freed blacks will be illuminated. How slaves resisted culturally as well as physically will be emphasized. Finally, the course will illuminate those forces, and ideas that led to abolition in Latin America and the Caribbean.
Precis for Revolutionary Cuban course

This course will survey 20th century Cuban history in order to illuminate the causes of the 1959 Revolution led by Fidel Castro. It will explore the island’s relationship with the U.S. after 1902. How did America influence the social, political, economic as well as cultural institutions, and ideologies of Cuba will be explored. Did U.S. influence result in Cuban nationalism? What were the characteristics of Cuban nationalism and how was it articulated? Was the Castro revolution an expression of that nationalism? The course will detail the political, social, and economic policies and ideologies that Castro and the revolutionaries have adopted to construct socialism since 1959.
History 4355 The British Empire Capstone Seminar 
Monday 2:30-5:30

We will explore the history of the British Empire from 1500 to the present using digital sources and online articles as our guide.
Learn the Amazing History of Ancient Africa!!!

History 3381: African Civilizations to 1750
Spring 2014
Dr. Kairn Klieman
Wed: 5:30-8:30 pm

Course Topics and Themes:

- Africa in Global History
- Egyptian Contributions to the World
- Empires and States of the Sudan
- Early Christianity in Africa
- Islam and Sufism in Africa
- The Swahili City States and Indian Ocean Trade
- Great Zimbabwe
- The Kingdom of Kongo
- The Atlantic Slave Trade
History 3391: Africans, Islam, and the Indian Ocean World

TOPICS INCLUDE:

- Africans and Indian Ocean Trade Networks, 300-1900 CE
- Islam as a World System, 700-1700
- Egyptian, Ethiopian, and Swahili History
- The African Diaspora in: India, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran, Oman

Who is this African and how did he come to rule an Indian Sultanate?
Find out in History 3391!

Contact Dr. Klieman for any questions:
kklieman@uh.edu

History 3391-Section 23693
Africans, Islam, and the Indian Ocean World
M/W 2:30 to 4:00
M115
Dr. Kairn Klieman
What does it mean to be a woman in Latin America? Who defines womanhood and why? **How have these meanings changed over time?** In order to answer these questions, this class examines the historical transformation of women’s roles in Latin America by looking at politics, sexuality, motherhood, domesticity, the economy, the labor market, art, and popular culture.

This class will teach students the skills of historians so they can write a final research paper.
Do you want to learn how Latin American chocolate, coffee, and bananas conquered the world? Are you interested in how people express their culture, gender, and race through food preparation? Do you want to study the connection between national identity and food?

Do you want to understand the difference between coca production and the cocaine traffic? Do you wonder why Argentine empanadas, Cuban cigars, and Mexican tequila are enjoyed all over the world?
WHY DID FRANCE FALL INTO VIOLENT REVOLUTION IN 1789?

WHY WERE LOUIS XVI AND MARIE-ANTOINETTE GUILLOTINED IN 1793?

WAS NAPOLEON A MILITARY GENIUS, OR MERELY ONE MORE DICTATOR?

For answers to all these questions, take Professor Stone's History 3356, which will be offered in the Spring 2014 semester on Mondays from 1 pm to 4pm. (Room TBA).

The course includes classic readings on the Enlightenment, Revolution, and Napoleon, and will require submission of a mid-term paper in March and the taking of a final exam in early May.

This course starts with lectures, and then continues on every Monday with free seminar discussions of CLASSIC readings. Come one, come all!
This course surveys the intertwined histories of social and environmental change in Latin America and the Caribbean, from the colonial era to the present. How have environmental ideas and processes shaped human societies across the hemisphere? And how have humans transformed the land- and seascapes in which they lived?

Topics include:

- Amazonia, from ‘El Dorado’ to Chico Mendes
- Hurricanes in the Caribbean
- Construction of the Panama Canal
- Production, circulation, consumption of agricultural commodities
- Water regimes in Andean societies
- El Niño and the Pacific Ocean in global environmental history

Readings and lectures combine a historical approach with insights from anthropology, geography, and visual studies. Assignments include short essays, midterm, and final exam. For further information, email kawinter@central.uh.edu.

Images, above: F. Guaman Poma de Ayala, “Trabajo en Tahuantinsuyu,” from El primer nueva corónica y buen gobierno (1615/1616); left: G. Montgomery, [Chiquita Banana, words and music], UFCO, 1950.